The Daily Courant.

Monday, September 23. 1706.

From the Paris Gazette, dated Sept. 25.

Hambourg, September 10.

LEtters from Saxony of the 4th of this Month tell us, that the Regency of that Electorate had caus'd Juſtice to be done upon ſeveral Soldiers that were try'd and condemn'd for not doing their Duty in the Battle fought at Frawſtadt with the Swedes: That the 30th of laſt Month 9 were hang'd or beheaded, and 33 made to run the Gantlope: And that ſince this Affair began to be proſecuted, above 300 have been put to Death; and above 400 made to run the Gantlope, who were laid on ſo ſeverely, that ſeveral died of it. Upon a Report that the Swedes were advancing to the Frontiers, the Princes James and Conſtantine Sobieski were conveyed from the Caſtle of Pleiſſenbourg near Leipſick, to that of Koningſtein on the Elbe, the Garriſon of which had been augmented; and the Archives, and whatever was moſt valuable in the Palace at Dreſden were carried thither. Afterwards that Report ceas'd: But Letters of the 8th adviſe, that certain News being come of the March of the King of Sweden towards Saxony, it had ſpread a general Terror and Conſternation through the Country. The wealthieſt Perſons retir'd with their beſt Effects into the neighbouring Countries, particularly into the Elector of Brandenbourg's: The Electriſs Dowager with the Electoral Prince went to Magdebourg; and the Queen of Poland retir'd into the Territories of the Marquis of Brandenbourg-Bareith her Father. 2000 Men that were at Gorlitz the Capital of the Upper Luſatia, march'd to Dreſden, which is the only Place of Strength in the Country. In the mean Time the King of Sweden having travers'd Sileſia with Expedition, making his Soldiers keep an Exact Diſcipline and pay for every thing they wanted, arriv'd the 1ſt of this Month at Steinau on the Oder, between Breſlau and Glogau; where he fiez'd 40000 Crowns that were ſending to King Auguſtus, and forded the River with 6 Regiments of Horſe. By the 3d he had caus'd a Bridge to be made; which the reſt of the Horſe and Foot paſs'd the 4th, as the Artillery did the 5th; and the 6th the Army enter'd the Upper Luſatia, and poſſeſs'd themſelves of Lauban, Gorlitz, and Budiſſen. The Regency of Saxony have ſent Couriers to King Auguſtus and to the Neighbouring Princes, for Help; and have alſo ſent Deputies to the King of Sweden, who let them know he had not Time to hear them, but would give them Audience when he came to Dreſden or Leipſick. The famous Fair of the laſt mention'd City will probably be interrupted by the Approach of the Swediſh Army, which conſiſts of 24 or 25000 Men, with a very numerous Train of Artillery. They write from Dantzick, that there are in the Neighbourhood of that City ſome Swediſh Troops, which are to be encreas'd to 4000 Men by others that are expected from Sweden, and which are to land near the Abbey of Oliva.

Hague, September 17. The 6th of this Month the King of Poland's Miniſter repreſented to the States Deputies in a Conference, the dangerous Conſequences of the K. of Sweden's Invaſion of Saxony, urging among other things that it was attacking the Empire, and that it could not but turn to the Advantage of *France*. He likewiſe preſented a Memorial on the ſame Subject, and with it a Letter from the Regency of Saxony to the States, imploring their Aſſiſtance. The States were the more inclin'd to interpoſe their good Offices in Time, and endeavour to prevail with the King of Sweden to deſiſt from his Enterprize, having receiv'd Advice from Dantzick that it was very much apprehended there his Swediſh Majeſty had alſo a Deſign to ſeize that City for the Intruder Staniſlaus. Wherefore the next Day they invited the Miniſter of Sweden to a Conference, and deſir'd him to repreſent on their Part to his Maſter, the ill Conſequences of his March into Saxony, which for a time would put the Empire into great Confuſion. This that Miniſter promis'd to do. The 14th the States Deputies had a Conference with the Reſident of Hanover, who is alſo the Miniſter of the Hans Towns, and who preſs'd the States very much to bring to a Concluſion the Project concerted ſome Months ago between England, Denmark, Pruſſia, and this State, for taking the City of Dantzick under their Protection: The ſame Morning the Pruſſian Envoy inform'd the States, that the King his Maſter had ſent M. Printz to the King of Sweden, to repreſent to him the ill Conſequences of his Proceedings in the Electorate of Saxony, and how prejudicial they might prove to his own as well as the publick Intereſt. The foreſaid Project concerted ſome Months ago for protecting Dantzick, was as follows.

The Agreement which the Envoys extraordinary of Her Majeſty the Queen of Great Brittain, and of the Kings of Denmark and Pruſſia, joyntly with the Deputies of the States General, have made by Order of their Maſters and Principals.

1. THat theſe 4 Potentates ſhould take the City of Dantzick into their Protection; that the City of Dantzick ſhould maintain 6000 Men for their Security, and that theſe 4 Potentates ſhould furniſh them with a Battallion each; that the King of Pruſſia ſhould beſides his own, furniſh the 2 for England and Holland, and the King of Denmark his himſelf.

2. That theſe 4 Potentates ſhould enter into a reciprocal Guarantie to ſecure each other from all Conſequences that may on Account of this Protection befall either of them in particular, or all of them in general; and for ſupporting this Protection, *Mr.* Stanhope Envoy of the Queen of England declar'd, that Her Majeſty thought it

3. Neceſſary to have a ſtrong Squadron of Ships of War in the Baltick, and that She was ready to furniſh Her Quota. And that

Theſe 4 Potentates ſhould agree together in what manner it might be proper to refuſe to acknowledge the pretended King Staniſlaus.

'To the 3d Point, the Deputies of the Provinces 'of Gelderland, Holland, Friſeland and Utrecht, 'immediately agreed; but the 3 other Provinces, 'as alſo the Envoys of Denmark and Pruſſia, took 'that Point *ad Referendum*, [to report it to their 'Principals.] But in the other Points they all a-'greed. Whether this Project, which has lain Dor-'mant ſome Time, will be reviv'd upon any new 'motives of Danger or Neceſſity, a little Time will 'ſhew.

Hague, Sept. 24. We long with great Impatience to hear what Succeſs M. Printz ſent by the King of Pruſſia, and M. Oberg ſent by the Elector of Hanover, to the King of Sweden, have had in their Endeavours to diſſwade his Majeſty from puſhing on his Deſigns in Saxony. The States have alſo written a very civil Letter to his Swediſh Majeſty, in which among other Things they preſs his Majeſty to have Regard to the Common Cauſe and to their Alliance with him. There have been ſome Conferences lately between the States Deputies and the Miniſters of Pruſſia and Hanover, at which the Envoys of England

land and Denmark would have been present, had they not both been very much indispos'd. But indeed the Resolutions of the Queen of England are expected, to put Life into these Conferences, and determine the Potentates that are interested in the common Cause, in the Safety of the Empire, or in the Quiet of their own Neighbourhood, what Measures to take upon this unhappy Occasion. The following Piece was presented some Time ago to the States by the Swedish Minister, and in the Conferences he has lately had with their Deputies he has frequently referr'd himself to it, in Justification of the Proceedings of the King his Master.

Considerations touching the Satisfaction which the King of Sweden has a Right to take in the Electorate of Saxony, on account of the Invasion of Livonia made by the Saxon Troops.

I. The King of Poland being the Aggressor, it is Lawful for his Swedish Majesty to repel the Injury wheresoever he can; and yet the Allies of the said King of Poland, who are not Accomplices in the Injury done, not be oblig'd to assist him.

II. It would be very unjust for the King of Poland to be allowed to make an Irruption into the Dominions of his Swedish *Majesty*, and that his said Majesty should be restrain'd from taking the same Way to revenge himself; especially seeing his Adversary supplies himself out of the Electorate with Troops, Ammunition, Money, and almost all the Means of carrying on the present War.

III. If the Entrance of the Swedish Troops into the Electorate of Saxony should cause some Troubles in the Empire, 'twould be the Fault of the Elector, who being a Member of the Empire had by *unjustly* falling first upon his Swedish Majesty, drawn *just* Arms into his own Country.

IV. But there would be no Trouble to be fear'd in the Empire from such a Diversion, seeing his Swedish Majesty far from designing to make the least Conquest in it, or to do harm to any Person, would have no other Aim than to oblige the King of *Poland* to give him just Satisfaction; of which his Intention he would give all necessary Security, tho' the Moderatinn he shew in his last Expedition into Denmark, may be deem'd a sufficient Security for the Moderation he should promise on this Occasion.

V. The *Passage* which his Troops would be oblig'd to take in this Case, thro' the Territories of another Potentate, would be the shortest that could be, and without burthening the Country, conformably to the Constitutions of the Empire.

VI. His Swedish *Majesty* would be as ready to give assurance to the Inhabitants of the Electorate of Saxony, that their Rights both Ecclesiastical and Secular shall be preserv'd.

VII. The like Assurance would be given to the Princes of the House of Saxony, or others who should have Alliances of any kind whatsoever with the King of Poland.

VIII. In short, if the Potentates who may not approve his Swedish Majesty's taking this Way, though so very just and natural, shall propose any other that may as effectually procure the Satisfaction due to him, he will be ready to agree to it.

His Swedish Majesty hopes, that these Considerations will be sufficient, not only to justify the said Enterprize should he think fit to put it in Execution; but likewise to engage all equitable *Persons* to favour rather than oppose him in it.

From the Leiden Courant, &c.

Leipsick, Sept. 20. The King of Sweden came hither the 18th, and put 50 Men into the Castle of Pleyssenbourg, which upon his Summons open'd its Gates. This City will not be burthen'd with a great Garrison, but be allow'd to enjoy all its ancient Privileges quietly. His Swedish Majesty is now with his Army encamp'd at Tauche. The Gates of Dresden are kept shut; there is already a Garrison of 3500 Men in that Place, and more are expected. The 2d of next Month the Estates are to assemble here, to resolve upon a Method for raising the Contributions demanded.

From the Leiden Gazette, dated Sept. 28. &c.

Leipsick, Sept. 22. The King of Sweden, after having staid 2 Days at Tauche, about a League from this City, began to march again the 21st with his Cavalry; and his Horse-Guard went thro' this City with a Regiment of Foot; his said Majesty is encamp'd at Rauftad and Neawenburg a League from hence: His Foot have since put themselves in Motion to follow him thither. He has summon'd this City to furnish him 150000 Crowns in twice 24 Hours. 'Tis said that within these few Days there has been a Rencounter between the King of Sweden's Walachians and some Saxon Troops, in which the first lost 7 or 800 Men. His Majesty has by a Placard invited the foreign Merchants, and those of our Country Towns to come to the Fair here, assuring them that their Persons and Goods shall come and go in all Safety; but none are come yet (tho' the Fair was proclaim'd the 19th Instant and is to last a Month) for Fear of the Cossacks and Walachians.

Hamburg, Sept. 24. The Swedes are Masters of all Saxony except the fortified Places, as Dresden, Wittenberg, and Koningstein: And 'tis said they intend to make a Detachment to lay Siege to Wittenberg. M. Printz and M. Oberg, sent by the King of Prussia and the Elector of Hanover, have not yet had Audience of the King of Sweden, his Majesty having signified to them by Count Piper, that he would give them Audience in a certain Place where he design'd to make some stay, if they would think fit to come thither.

Hague, Sept. 28. The Affair of the Invasion of Saxony by the Swedes, occasions frequent Conferences, at which besides the foreign *Ministers* formerly mention'd, those of the Emperor, of the the Elector Palatine, and of the Landgrave of Hesse Cassel, have been present. But what these Conferences will end in, is yet uncertain. The Prince of Hesse Cassel who presently after his Retreat to San Martino near Verona, sent hither a List that made his Loss 1800 Men, has since written, that above a 3d of that Number have return'd to his Camp, having only dispers'd themselves in their Retreat before the Enemy: To make up this Loss, the Landgrave has already sent Order for raising Recruits in his Country.

Lost out of a House in Basinghall-street, on Saturday the 21st Instant, about 7 in the Evening, the following Plate, a large Salver, 3 Castors, 5 Spoons, all with these Coats, viz. 6 Schollop Shells, a Cheveron between 3 Lossenges, charg'd each with a cross Crosset Pattee. Another Salver of a smaller Size, engraved with 6 Schollop Shells, a Cheveron charg'd with 3 Lossenges, on each Lossenge a cross Crosset Patte, and 2 Beded Candlesticks of an ordinary Size without Marks. Whoever discovers the same so as they may be had again, and the Party that detaines them, so that he or they may be brought to Justice, shall have 5 Guineas Reward paid by Mr. John Jackson, Goldsmith, at the Angel and Crown in Fleet-street, and proportionable for any Part.

Whereas there was taken or stoln from the House of Mr. Tho. Dummer in Well-Close, on Saturday Night the 14th Instant, betwixt the Hours of 9 and 11 a Clock, a Gold Pendulum Watch with a Chain, made by Mr. Edward Bings, a Pearl Necklace of 2 Rows, one pair of Diamond Ear Rings, Rose fashon, Value about 10 or 12 Pound, 1 Brilliant Diamond Ring, set all round with 16 Brilliant Diamonds, Value about 16 Pound, and one Rose Diamond Ring. If any of these Goods are offer'd to be sold, pawned, or valued, you are desir'd to stop them and give notice to Mr. Dummer, aforesaid, or to Tho. Beech, Goldsmith, at the Black-a-moor's Head in Cheapside, and you shall have 2 Guineas Reward.

If any Person hath taken up a small Parcel, containing the Copies of 2 Answers in Chancery, being roll'd up in a brown Paper and tyed round with Packthread; and which were lost last Friday as is suppos'd between Fleet-bridge and Drury-Lane: The Parcel being of no value to any Person but to the Owner: They are desir'd to bring it to Mr. Harrison a Stationer near New-Inn-Gate in Witch-street, and he will pay them 5 s. on Receipt thereof.

For Sale by the Candle.

On Thursday the 26th of September, 1706. will be expos'd to Sale at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, beginning at 4 of the Clock in the Afternoon precisely, 49 Casks of excellent new Lemon Juice, an entire Parcel, just Landed, at 16 s. per Ton, to advance 5 s. To be seen in a Vault under Madam Alberts, in St. Martins-Lane Cannon-street, and in Vaults under New-Court in Swithins Lane. To be seen in their respective places, from Tuesday the 24th Instant, to the Hour of Sale, from 7 in the Morning to 12 at Noon, and from 2 in the Afternoon, till 6 at Night. Catalogues may be had at Lloyd's Coffee house, and at the Places aforesaid. Sold by JOHN STYLES, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle.

On Friday the 27th of September 1706. will be expos'd to Sale at Lloyd's Coffee-house in Lombard-street, beginning at 3 a Clock in the Afternoon precisely, 49 Casks of excellent new Lemon Juice, an entire Parcel, just Landed, at 16 s. per Ton, to advance 5 s. To be seen in a Cellar under the Arch in Crutched-Fryars, near Savage-Garden, from Monday the 23d Instant till the Hour of Sale, from 7 in the Morning to 12 at Noon, and from 2 in the Afternoon to 6 at Night. Catalogues may be had at Lloyd's Coffee-house aforesaid. Sold by JOHN STYLES, Sworn Broker.

For Sale by the Candle.

On Friday the 27th of September 1706. will be expos'd to Sale at the Marine Coffee house in Birchin-Lane, 14000 Walking-Canes and a Parcel of White Genoa Soap. Catalogues may be had 3 Days before the Sale, at the Place aforesaid. By Stephen Mahieu, Sworn Broker.

LONDON: Printed, and sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.